



Gulf of Mexico Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

Region: Texas

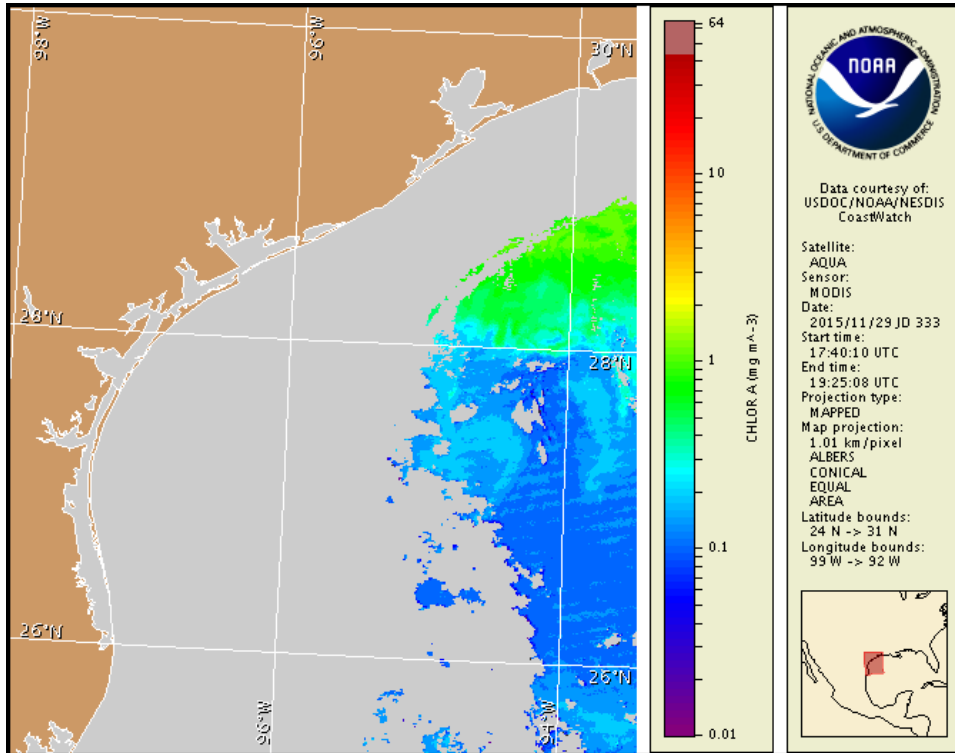
Monday, 30 November 2015

NOAA National Ocean Service

NOAA Satellite and Information Service

NOAA National Weather Service

Last bulletin: Wednesday, November 25, 2015



Satellite chlorophyll image with possible *K. brevis* HAB areas shown by red polygon(s), when applicable. Points represent cell concentration sampling data from November 20 to 28: red (high), orange (medium), yellow (low b), brown (low a), blue (very low b), purple (very low a), pink (present), and green (not present). Cell count data are provided by Texas Parks and Wildlife Department. For a list of sample providers and a key to the cell concentration categories, please see the HAB-OFS bulletin guide:

http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/habfs_bulletin_guide.pdf

Detailed sample information can be obtained through the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department at:

<http://www.tpwd.state.tx.us/landwater/water/enviroconcerns/hab/redtide/status.phtml>

To see previous bulletins and forecasts for other Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin regions, visit the NOAA Harmful Algal Bloom Operational Forecast System bulletin archive:

<http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/bulletins.html>

Conditions Report

Not present to high concentrations of *Karenia brevis* (commonly known as Texas red tide) may be present along the coast of Texas from Matagorda Bay to the Rio Grande. *K. brevis* concentrations are patchy in nature and levels of respiratory irritation will vary locally based upon nearby bloom concentrations, ocean currents, and wind speed and direction. The last samples received were in early November. Based on the most recent observations, no respiratory irritation is expected alongshore Texas Monday, November 30 through Thursday, December 3. If you experience uncomfortable symptoms, consider going to an unaffected beach nearby.

Check http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/beach_conditions.html for recent, local observations.

Analysis

No new sampling information for the Texas coast is available at this time. No reports of fish kills, discolored water, or respiratory irritation have been received over the past week (TPWD; 11/30). Detailed sample information and a summary of impacts can be obtained through Texas Parks and Wildlife Department at:

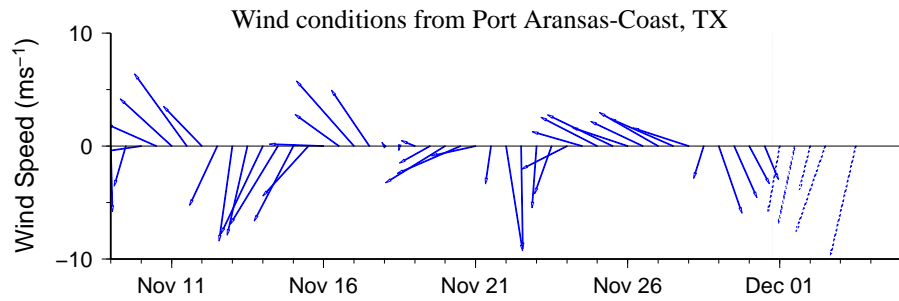
<http://www.tpwd.state.tx.us/landwater/water/enviroconcerns/hab/redtide/status.phtml>.

For information on area shellfish restrictions, contact the Texas Department of State Health Services.

Recent MODIS Aqua imagery (11/29, shown left) is completely obscured by clouds, preventing analysis. In MODIS imagery from 11/23 (not shown), elevated chlorophyll (3-10 $\mu\text{g/L}$) was visible in patches along- and offshore the Texas coast from Bolivar Roads Pass to Padre Island National Seashore.

Forecast models based on predicted near-surface currents indicate a maximum bloom transport from coastal sample locations of 110 km south from Aransas Pass from November 29 to December 3.

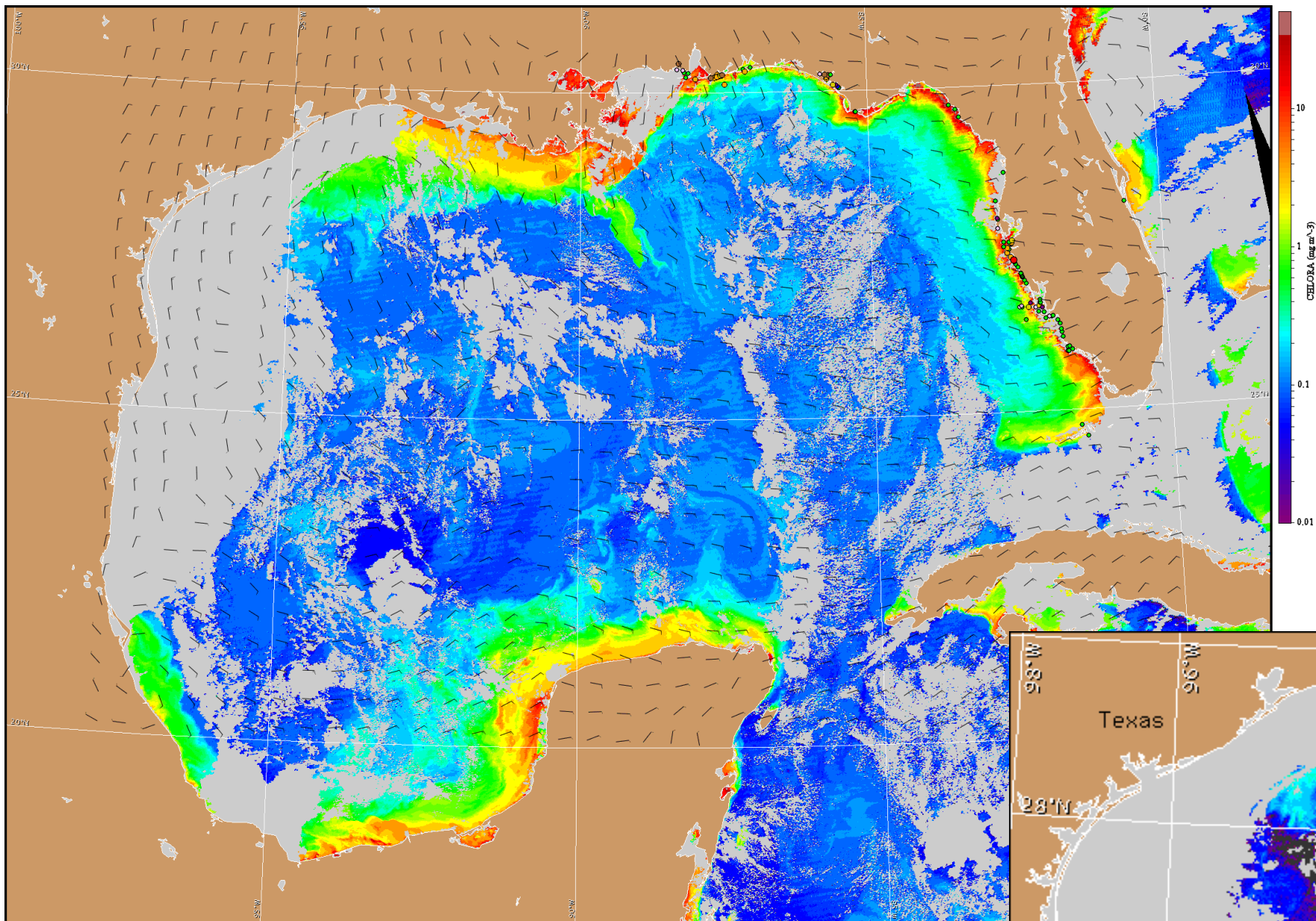
Derner, Lalime



Wind speed and direction are averaged over 12 hours from buoy measurements. Length of line indicates speed; angle indicates direction. Red indicates that the wind direction favors upwelling near the coast. Values to the left of the dotted vertical line are measured values; values to the right are forecasts. Wind observation and forecast data provided by NOAA's National Weather Service (NWS).

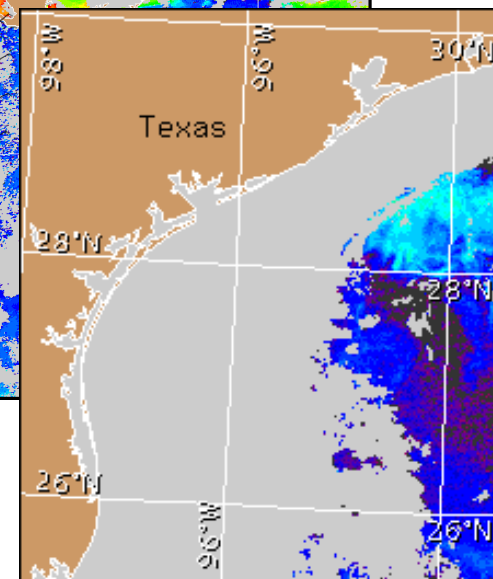
Wind Analysis

Port Aransas to Baffin Bay: North winds (5-15kn, 3-8m/s) today. Northeast winds (10-15kn) Tuesday becoming north (10-25kn, 5-13m/s) Tuesday night through Thursday.



Satellite chlorophyll image and forecast winds for December 1, 2015 12Z with points representing cell concentration sampling data from November 20 to 28: red (high), orange (medium), yellow (low b), brown (low a), blue (very low b), purple (very low a), pink (present), and green (not present). Cell count data are provided by Texas Parks and Wildlife Department. For a list of sample providers and a key to the cell concentration categories, please see the HAB-OFS bulletin guide:

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Verified and suspected HAB areas shown in red. Other areas of high chlorophyll concentration shown in yellow (see p. 1 analysis for interpretation).